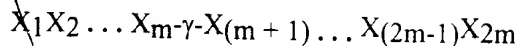


What is claimed is:

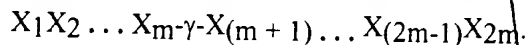
1. A method for designing a specific polyamide



wherein  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_m$ ,  $X_{(m+1)}$ ,  $X_{(2m-1)}$ , and  $X_{2m}$  are carboxamide residues forming carboxamide binding pairs  $X_1/X_{2m}$ ,  $X_2/X_{(2m-1)}$ ,  $X_m/X_{(m+1)}$ , and  $\gamma$  is  $\gamma$ -aminobutyric acid or 2,4 diaminobutyric acid and Dp is dimethylaminopropylamide, suitable for use as a DNA-binding ligand that is selective for identified target DNA sequences 5'-WN<sub>1</sub>N<sub>2</sub> ... N<sub>m</sub>W-3' where m is an integer having a value from 3 to 6, comprising the steps of:

- a. identifying a target sequence of double stranded DNA having the form 5'-WN<sub>1</sub>N<sub>2</sub> ... N<sub>m</sub>W-3', N<sub>1</sub>N<sub>2</sub> ... N<sub>m</sub> being the sequence to be bound by carboxamide residues, wherein each N is independently chosen from the group A, G, C, and T, each W is independently chosen from the group A and T, and m is an integer having a value from 3 to 6;
- b. representing the identified sequence as 5'-Wab ... xW-3', wherein *a* is a first nucleotide to be bound by the X<sub>1</sub> carboxamide residue, *b* is a second nucleotide to be bound by the X<sub>2</sub> carboxamide residue, and *x* is the corresponding nucleotide to be bound by the X<sub>m</sub> carboxamide residue;
- c. defining *a* as A, G, C, or T to correspond to the first nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue in the identified sequence;
- d. selecting Im as the X<sub>1</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>2m</sub> carboxamide residue if *a* = G;
- e. selecting Py as the X<sub>1</sub> carboxamide residue and Im as the X<sub>2m</sub> carboxamide residue if *a* = C;
- f. selecting Hp as the X<sub>1</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>2m</sub> carboxamide residue if *a* = T;
- g. selecting Py as the X<sub>1</sub> carboxamide residue and Hp as the X<sub>2m</sub> carboxamide residue if *a* = A; and
- h. repeating steps c - g for *b* through *x* until all carboxamide residues are selected.

2. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of synthesizing the polyamide



3. The method of claim 2 further comprising the step of determining if the binding affinity of the polyamide to the identified sequence is subnanomolar.

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5. The method of claim 2 further comprising the step of determining if the sequence specificity of the polyamide is greater or equal to ten.

5. The method of claim 2 further comprising the step of replacing at least one pyrrole residue with a  $\beta$ -alanine residue.

6. A method for designing a selective polyamide molecule  $X_1X_2X_3X_4\text{-}\gamma\text{-}X_5X_6X_7X_8$ , wherein  $X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6, X_7$ , and  $X_8$ , are carboxamide residues forming binding pairs  $X_1/X_8, X_2/X_7, X_3/X_6$  and  $X_4/X_5$ , and  $\gamma$  is  $\gamma$ -aminobutyric acid or 2,4-diaminobutyric acid suitable for binding to a six base pair sequence of the form 5'-WNNNNW-3' in the minor groove of double stranded DNA, comprising the steps of:

- a. identifying a six base pair sequence of double stranded DNA having the form 5'-WNNNNW-3', wherein W is either A or T, NNNN is the sequence to be bound by carboxamide residues, and each N is independently A, G, C, or T;
- b. representing the identified sequence as 5'-WabcdW-3', wherein *a* is a first nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue, *b* is a second nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue, *c* is a third nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue, and *d* is a fourth nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue;
- c. defining *a* as A, G, C, or T to correspond to the first nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue in the identified six base pair sequence;
- d. selecting Im as the  $X_1$  carboxamide residue and Py as the  $X_8$  carboxamide residue if *a* = G;
- e. selecting Py as the  $X_1$  carboxamide residue and Im as the  $X_8$  carboxamide residue if *a* = C;
- f. selecting Hp as the  $X_1$  carboxamide residue and Py as the  $X_8$  carboxamide residue if *a* = T;
- g. selecting Py as the  $X_1$  carboxamide residue and Hp as the  $X_8$  carboxamide residue if *a* = A;
- h. defining *b* as A, G, C, or T to correspond to the second nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue in the identified six base pair sequence;
- i. selecting Im as the  $X_2$  carboxamide residue and Py as the  $X_7$  carboxamide residue if *b* = G;
- j. selecting Py as the  $X_2$  carboxamide residue and Im as the  $X_7$  carboxamide residue if *b* = C;

- k. selecting Hp as the X<sub>2</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>7</sub> carboxamide residue if  $b = T$ ;
- l. selecting Py as the X<sub>2</sub> carboxamide residue and Hp as the X<sub>7</sub> carboxamide residue if  $b = A$ ;
- 5 m. defining  $c$  as A, G, C, or T to correspond to the third nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue in the identified six base pair sequence;
- n. selecting Im as the X<sub>3</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>6</sub> carboxamide residue if  $c = G$ ;
- 10 o. selecting Py as the X<sub>3</sub> carboxamide residue and Im as the X<sub>6</sub> carboxamide residue if  $c = C$ ;
- p. selecting Hp as the X<sub>3</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>6</sub> carboxamide residue if  $c = T$ ;
- 15 q. selecting Py as the X<sub>3</sub> carboxamide residue and Hp as the X<sub>6</sub> carboxamide residue if  $c = A$ ;
- r. defining  $d$  as A, G, C, or T to correspond to the fourth nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue in the identified six base pair sequence;
- s. selecting Im as the X<sub>4</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>5</sub> carboxamide residue if  $d = G$ ;
- 20 t. selecting Py as the X<sub>4</sub> carboxamide residue and Im as the X<sub>5</sub> carboxamide residue if  $d = C$ ;
- u. selecting Hp as the X<sub>4</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>5</sub> carboxamide residue if  $d = T$ ; and
- v. selecting Py as the X<sub>4</sub> carboxamide residue and Hp as the X<sub>5</sub> carboxamide residue if  $d = A$ .

- 25 7. The method of claim 6 further comprising the step of synthesizing the polyamide X<sub>1</sub>X<sub>2</sub>X<sub>3</sub>X<sub>4</sub>- $\gamma$ -X<sub>5</sub>X<sub>6</sub>X<sub>7</sub>X<sub>8</sub>.
- 8. The method of claim 7 further comprising the step of determining if the binding affinity of the polyamide to the identified sequence is subnanomolar.
- 9. The method of claim 7 further comprising the step of determining if the sequence specificity of the polyamide is greater or equal to ten.
- 30 10. The method of claim 7 further comprising the step of replacing at least one pyrrole residue with a  $\beta$ -alanine residue at a position chosen from the group consisting of X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub>, X<sub>6</sub>, and X<sub>7</sub>.

11. The method of claim 7 further comprising the step of replacing at least one 3-hydroxypyrrole residue with a  $\beta$ -alanine residue at a position chosen from the group consisting of X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub>, X<sub>6</sub>, and X<sub>7</sub>.
12. A polyamide composition produced by the process comprising the steps of:
  - a. identifying a six base pair sequence of double stranded DNA having the form 5'-WNNNNW-3', wherein W is either A or T, NNNN is the sequence to be bound by carboxamide residues, and each N is independently A, G, C, or T;
  - b. representing the identified sequence as 5'-WabcdW-3', wherein *a* is a first nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue, *b* is a second nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue, *c* is a third nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue, and *d* is a fourth nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue;
  - c. defining *a* as A, G, C, or T to correspond to the first nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue in the identified six base pair sequence;
  - d. selecting Im as the X<sub>1</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>8</sub> carboxamide residue if *a* = G;
  - e. selecting Py as the X<sub>1</sub> carboxamide residue and Im as the X<sub>8</sub> carboxamide residue if *a* = C;
  - f. selecting Hp as the X<sub>1</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>8</sub> carboxamide residue if *a* = T;
  - g. selecting Py as the X<sub>1</sub> carboxamide residue and Hp as the X<sub>8</sub> carboxamide residue if *a* = A;
  - h. defining *b* as A, G, C, or T to correspond to the second nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue in the identified six base pair sequence;
  - i. selecting Im as the X<sub>2</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>7</sub> carboxamide residue if *b* = G;
  - j. selecting Py as the X<sub>2</sub> carboxamide residue and Im as the X<sub>7</sub> carboxamide residue if *b* = C;
  - k. selecting Hp as the X<sub>2</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>7</sub> carboxamide residue if *b* = T;
  - l. selecting Py as the X<sub>2</sub> carboxamide residue and Hp as the X<sub>7</sub> carboxamide residue if *b* = A;
  - m. defining *c* as A, G, C, or T to correspond to the third nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue in the identified six base pair sequence;

- n. selecting Im as the X<sub>3</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>6</sub> carboxamide residue if  $c = G$ ;
- o. selecting Py as the X<sub>3</sub> carboxamide residue and Im as the X<sub>6</sub> carboxamide residue if  $c = C$ ;
- 5 p. selecting Hp as the X<sub>3</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>6</sub> carboxamide residue if  $c = T$ ;
- q. selecting Py as the X<sub>3</sub> carboxamide residue and Hp as the X<sub>6</sub> carboxamide residue if  $c = A$ ;
- r. defining  $d$  as A, G, C, or T to correspond to the fourth nucleotide to be bound by a  
10 carboxamide residue in the identified six base pair sequence;
- s. selecting Im as the X<sub>4</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>5</sub> carboxamide residue if  $d = G$ ;
- t. selecting Py as the X<sub>4</sub> carboxamide residue and Im as the X<sub>5</sub> carboxamide residue if  $d = C$ ;
- u. selecting Hp as the X<sub>4</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>5</sub> carboxamide residue if  $d = T$ ;
- v. selecting Py as the X<sub>4</sub> carboxamide residue and Hp as the X<sub>5</sub> carboxamide residue if  $d = A$ ; and
- w. synthesizing the polyamide X<sub>1</sub>X<sub>2</sub>X<sub>3</sub>X<sub>4</sub>- $\gamma$ -X<sub>5</sub>X<sub>6</sub>X<sub>7</sub>X<sub>8</sub>.

13. The polyamides described by the formulas listed in Tables 4 - 19.

14. The polyamides described by the formulas listed in Tables 20 - 83.

15. The polyamides described by the formulas listed in Tables 84 - 179.

16. A method for designing a selective polyamide molecule X<sub>1</sub>X<sub>2</sub>X<sub>3</sub>X<sub>4</sub>X<sub>5</sub>- $\gamma$ -X<sub>6</sub>X<sub>7</sub>X<sub>8</sub>X<sub>9</sub>X<sub>10</sub>, wherein X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub>, X<sub>4</sub>, X<sub>5</sub>, X<sub>6</sub>, X<sub>7</sub>, X<sub>8</sub>, X<sub>9</sub>, and X<sub>10</sub> are  
25 carboxamide residues forming binding pairs X<sub>1</sub>/X<sub>10</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>/X<sub>9</sub>, X<sub>3</sub>/X<sub>8</sub>, X<sub>4</sub>/X<sub>7</sub>, and X<sub>5</sub>/X<sub>6</sub>, and  $\gamma$  is  $\gamma$ -aminobutyric acid or 2,4 diaminobutyric acid suitable for binding to a six base pair sequence of the form 5'-WNNNNNW-3' in the minor groove of double stranded DNA, comprising the steps of:

- a. identifying a seven base pair sequence of double stranded DNA having the form 5'-  
30 WNNNNNW-3', wherein W is either A or T, NNNNN is the sequence to be bound by carboxamide residues, and each N is independently A, G, C, or T;
- b. representing the identified sequence as 5'-W**a**b**c**d**e**W-3', wherein **a** is a first nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue, **b** is a second nucleotide to be

bound by a carboxamide residue, *c* is a third nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue, *d* is a fourth nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue, and *e* is a fifth nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue;

- c. defining *a* as A, G, C, or T to correspond to the first nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue in the identified seven base pair sequence;
- d. selecting Im as the X<sub>1</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>10</sub> carboxamide residue if *a* = G;
- e. selecting Py as the X<sub>1</sub> carboxamide residue and Im as the X<sub>10</sub> carboxamide residue if *a* = C;
- f. selecting Hp as the X<sub>1</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>10</sub> carboxamide residue if *a* = T;
- g. selecting Py as the X<sub>1</sub> carboxamide residue and Hp as the X<sub>10</sub> carboxamide residue if *a* = A;
- h. defining *b* as A, G, C, or T to correspond to the second nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue in the identified seven base pair sequence;
- i. selecting Im as the X<sub>2</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>9</sub> carboxamide residue if *b* = G;
- j. selecting Py as the X<sub>2</sub> carboxamide residue and Im as the X<sub>9</sub> carboxamide residue if *b* = C;
- k. selecting Hp as the X<sub>2</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>9</sub> carboxamide residue if *b* = T;
- l. selecting Py as the X<sub>2</sub> carboxamide residue and Hp as the X<sub>9</sub> carboxamide residue if *b* = A;
- m. defining *c* as A, G, C, or T to correspond to the third nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue in the identified seven base pair sequence;
- n. selecting Im as the X<sub>3</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>8</sub> carboxamide residue if *c* = G;
- o. selecting Py as the X<sub>3</sub> carboxamide residue and Im as the X<sub>8</sub> carboxamide residue if *c* = C;
- p. selecting Hp as the X<sub>3</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>8</sub> carboxamide residue if *c* = T;
- q. selecting Py as the X<sub>3</sub> carboxamide residue and Hp as the X<sub>8</sub> carboxamide residue if *c* = A;

- r. defining *d* as A, G, C, or T to correspond to the fourth nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue in the seven base pair sequence identified sequence;
- s. selecting Im as the X<sub>4</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>7</sub> carboxamide residue if *d* = G;
- 5 t. selecting Py as the X<sub>4</sub> carboxamide residue and Im as the X<sub>7</sub> carboxamide residue if *d* = C;
- u. selecting Hp as the X<sub>4</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>7</sub> carboxamide residue if *d* = T;
- v. selecting Py as the X<sub>4</sub> carboxamide residue and Hp as the X<sub>7</sub> carboxamide residue if *d* = A;
- 10 w. defining *e* as A, G, C, or T to correspond to the fifth nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue in the seven base pair sequence identified sequence;
- x. selecting Im as the X<sub>5</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>6</sub> carboxamide residue if *e* = G;
- y. selecting Py as the X<sub>5</sub> carboxamide residue and Im as the X<sub>6</sub> carboxamide residue if *e* = C;
- z. selecting Hp as the X<sub>5</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>6</sub> carboxamide residue if *e* = T; and
- aa. selecting Py as the X<sub>5</sub> carboxamide residue and Hp as the X<sub>6</sub> carboxamide residue if *e* = A.

- 17. The method of claim 16 further comprising the step of synthesizing the polyamide X<sub>1</sub>X<sub>2</sub>X<sub>3</sub>X<sub>4</sub>X<sub>5</sub>-γ-X<sub>6</sub>X<sub>7</sub>X<sub>8</sub>X<sub>9</sub>X<sub>10</sub>.
- 18. The method of claim 17 further comprising the step of determining if the binding affinity of the polyamide to the identified sequence is subnanomolar.
- 19. The method of claim 17 further comprising the step of determining if the sequence specificity of the polyamide is greater or equal to ten.
- 20. The method of claim 17 further comprising the step of replacing at least one pyrrole residue with a β-alanine residue at a position chosen from the group consisting of X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub>, X<sub>4</sub>, X<sub>7</sub>, X<sub>8</sub>, and X<sub>9</sub>.
- 21. The method of claim 17 further comprising the step of replacing at least one 3-hydroxypyrrole residue with a β-alanine residue at a position chosen from the group consisting of X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub>, X<sub>4</sub>, X<sub>7</sub>, X<sub>8</sub>, and X<sub>9</sub>.

22. A polyamide composition produced by the method of claim 17.  
23. A polyamide composition produced by the method of claim 18.  
24. A polyamide composition produced by the method of claim 19.  
25. A polyamide composition produced by the method of claim 20.  
5 26. A polyamide composition produced by the method of claim 21.  
27. A method for designing a selective polyamide molecule

$X_1X_2X_3X_4X_5X_6-\gamma-X_7X_8X_9X_{10}X_{11}X_{12}$ ,

wherein  $X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6, X_7, X_8, X_9, X_{10}, X_{11}$ , and  $X_{12}$ , are carboxamide residues forming binding pairs  $X_1/X_{12}, X_2/X_{11}, X_3/X_{10}, X_4/X_9, X_5/X_8$ , and  $X_6/X_7$ , and  $\gamma$  is  $\gamma$ -aminobutyric acid or 2,4 diaminobutyric acid

10 suitable for binding to a eight base pair sequence of the form 5'-WNNNNNNW-3' in the minor groove of double stranded DNA, comprising the steps of:

- a. identifying a eight base pair sequence of double stranded DNA having the form 5'-WNNNNNNW-3', wherein W is either A or T, NNNNNN is the sequence to be bound by carboxamide residues, and each N is independently A, G, C, or T;  
b. representing the identified sequence as 5'-W**abcdef**W-3', wherein **a** is a first nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue, **b** is a second nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue, **c** is a third nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue, **d** is a fourth nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue, **e** is a fifth nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue and **f** is a sixth nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue;  
c. defining **a** as A, G, C, or T to correspond to the first nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue in the identified eight base pair sequence;  
d. selecting Im as the  $X_1$  carboxamide residue and Py as the  $X_{12}$  carboxamide residue  
25 if **a** = G;  
e. selecting Py as the  $X_1$  carboxamide residue and Im as the  $X_{10}$  carboxamide residue if **a** = C;  
f. selecting Hp as the  $X_1$  carboxamide residue and Py as the  $X_{12}$  carboxamide residue if **a** = T;  
30 g. selecting Py as the  $X_1$  carboxamide residue and Hp as the  $X_{12}$  carboxamide residue if **a** = A;  
h. defining **b** as A, G, C, or T to correspond to the second nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue in the identified eight base pair sequence;

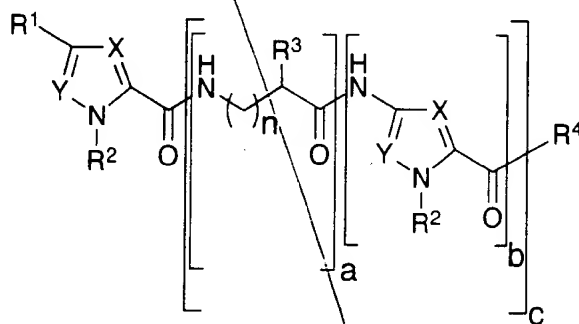


- i. selecting Im as the X<sub>2</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>11</sub> carboxamide residue if  $b = G$ ;
- j. selecting Py as the X<sub>2</sub> carboxamide residue and Im as the X<sub>11</sub> carboxamide residue if  $b = C$ ;
- 5 k. selecting Hp as the X<sub>2</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>11</sub> carboxamide residue if  $b = T$ ;
- l. selecting Py as the X<sub>2</sub> carboxamide residue and Hp as the X<sub>11</sub> carboxamide residue if  $b = A$ ;
- 10 m. defining  $c$  as A, G, C, or T to correspond to the third nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue in the identified eight base pair sequence;
- n. selecting Im as the X<sub>3</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>10</sub> carboxamide residue if  $c = G$ ;
- o. selecting Py as the X<sub>3</sub> carboxamide residue and Im as the X<sub>10</sub> carboxamide residue if  $c = C$ ;
- 15 p. selecting Hp as the X<sub>3</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>10</sub> carboxamide residue if  $c = T$ ;
- q. selecting Py as the X<sub>3</sub> carboxamide residue and Hp as the X<sub>10</sub> carboxamide residue if  $c = A$ ;
- 20 r. defining  $d$  as A, G, C, or T to correspond to the fourth nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue in the eight base pair sequence identified sequence;
- s. selecting Im as the X<sub>4</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>9</sub> carboxamide residue if  $d = G$ ;
- t. selecting Py as the X<sub>4</sub> carboxamide residue and Im as the X<sub>9</sub> carboxamide residue if  $d = C$ ;
- 25 u. selecting Hp as the X<sub>4</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>9</sub> carboxamide residue if  $d = T$ ;
- v. selecting Py as the X<sub>4</sub> carboxamide residue and Hp as the X<sub>9</sub> carboxamide residue if  $d = A$ ;
- w. defining  $e$  as A, G, C, or T to correspond to the fifth nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue in the eight base pair sequence identified sequence;
- 30 x. selecting Im as the X<sub>5</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>8</sub> carboxamide residue if  $e = G$ ;

- y. selecting Py as the X5 carboxamide residue and Im as the X8 carboxamide residue if  
 $e = C$ ;
- z. selecting Hp as the X5 carboxamide residue and Py as the X8 carboxamide residue if  
 $e = T$ ;
- 5 aa. selecting Py as the X5 carboxamide residue and Hp as the X8 carboxamide residue if  
 $e = A$ ;
- bb. defining  $f$  as A, G, C, or T to correspond to the sixth nucleotide to be bound by a  
carboxamide residue in the eight base pair sequence identified sequence;
- cc. selecting Im as the X6 carboxamide residue and Py as the X7 carboxamide residue if  
10  $f = G$ ;
- dd. selecting Py as the X6 carboxamide residue and Im as the X7 carboxamide residue if  
 $f = C$ ;
- ee. selecting Hp as the X6 carboxamide residue and Py as the X7 carboxamide residue if  
 $f = T$ ; and
- ff. selecting Py as the X6 carboxamide residue and Hp as the X7 carboxamide residue if  
 $f = A$ .

28. The method of claim 17 further comprising the step of synthesizing the polyamide  
 $X_1X_2X_3X_4X_5X_6\text{-}\gamma\text{-}X_7X_8X_9X_{10}X_{11}X_{12}$ .
29. The method of claim 28 further comprising the step of determining if the binding affinity  
of the polyamide to the identified sequence is subnanomolar.
30. The method of claim 28 further comprising the step of determining if the sequence  
specificity of the polyamide is greater or equal to ten.
31. The method of claim 28 further comprising the step of replacing at least one pyrrole  
residue with a  $\beta$ -alanine residue at a position chosen from the group consisting of  $X_2$ ,  
25  $X_3$ ,  $X_4$ ,  $X_5$ ,  $X_8$ ,  $X_9$ ,  $X_{10}$ , and  $X_{11}$ .
32. The method of claim 28 further comprising the step of replacing at least one 3-  
hydroxypyrrole residue with a  $\beta$ -alanine residue at a position chosen from the group  
consisting of  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$ ,  $X_4$ ,  $X_5$ ,  $X_8$ ,  $X_9$ ,  $X_{10}$ , and  $X_{11}$ .
33. A polyamide composition produced by the method of claim 28.
- 30 34. A polyamide composition produced by the method of claim 29.
35. A polyamide composition produced by the method of claim 30.
36. A polyamide composition produced by the method of claim 31.
37. A polyamide composition produced by the method of claim 32.

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D
38. A polyamide composition produced by the method of claim 2 wherein one carboxamide binding pair is  $\beta/\beta$ .
  39. A polyamide composition produced by the method of claim 7 wherein one carboxamide binding pair is  $\beta/\beta$ .
  40. A polyamide composition produced by the method of claim 17 wherein one carboxamide binding pair is  $\beta/\beta$ .
  41. A selective polyamide according to claim 1 whereby the polyamide is of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt wherein:

$R^1$  is chosen from H,  $NH_2$ , SH, Cl, Br, F, N-acetyl, or N-formyl;

$R^2$  is chosen from H,  $(CH_2)_mCH_3$ ,  $(CH_2)_mNH_2$ ,  $(CH_2)_mSH$ ,  $(CH_2)_mOH$ ,  $(CH_2)_mNR^5$ ,  $(CH_2)_mOR^5$ ,  $(CH_2)_mSR^5$ , where  $R^5 = (CH_2)_mCH_3$ ,  $(CH_2)_mNH_2$ ,  $(CH_2)_mSH$ ,  $(CH_2)_mOH$  and m is an integer from 0 to 6;

$R^3$  is chosen from H,  $NH_2$ , OH, SH, Br, Cl, F, OMe,  $CH_2OH$ ,  $CH_2SH$ ,  $CH_2NH_2$ ;

$R^4$  is chosen from  $-NH(CH_2)_{0-100}NR^6R^7$  or  $NH(CH_2)_pCO NH(CH_2)_{0-100}NR^6R^7$  or  $NHR^6$  or  $NH(CH_2)_pCONHR^6$ , where  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are independently chosen from H, Cl, NO, N-acetyl, benzyl, C<sub>1-100</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-100</sub> alkylamine, C<sub>1-100</sub> alkyldiamine, C<sub>1-100</sub> alkylcarboxylate, C<sub>1-100</sub> alkenyl, a C<sub>1-100</sub> alkynyl, or a C<sub>1-100</sub>L, where L groups can be independently chosen from but is not limited to arylboronic acids, biotins, polyhistidines comprised from about 2 to 8 amino acids, haptens to which an antibody binds, solid phase supports, oligodeoxynucleotide, N-ethylnitrosourea, fluorescein, bromoacetamide, iodoacetamide, DL- $\alpha$ -lipoic acid, acridine, captothesin, pyrene, mitomycin, texas red, anthracene, anthrnilic acid, avidin, DAPI, an oligodeoxynucleotide, isosulfan blue, malachite green, psoralen, ethyl red, 4-(psoraen-8-yloxy)-butyrate, tartaric acid, (+)- $\alpha$ -tocopheral;

where X and Y are chosen from the group consisting of N, CH, COH, CCH<sub>3</sub>, CNH<sub>2</sub>, CCl, CF;

a is an integer having values of 0 or 1;

b is an integer ranging from 1 to 5 inclusive; and

c is an integer value ranging from 2 to 10 inclusive.

- 5
42. The polyamide of claim 1 wherein the duplex DNA sequence is a regulatory sequence.
43. The polyamide of claim 1 wherein the duplex DNA sequence is a promoter sequence.
44. The polyamide of claim 1 wherein the duplex DNA sequence is a coding sequence.
45. The polyamide of claim 1 wherein the duplex DNA sequence is a non-coding sequence.
46. The polyamide of claim 1 wherein the binding of the carboxamide binding pairs to the identified target DNA sequence modulates the expression of a gene.
47. A composition comprising an effective amount of the polyamide of claim 1 and a pharmologically suitable excipient.
48. A diagnostic kit comprising the polyamide of claim 1.

add D<sup>4</sup>